To Clubs or Individuals, subscribing to five or

more copies-

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

first three insertions, and twenty-five cents for

to John Shaw, Sentinel office, Washington.

BY RAILROAD DIRECT

THE WEST.

and the Southwest.

The connection between the trains from Wash

Baltimore. This is the only change of cars re-quired between Washington and the Ohio river.

Baggage is checked through to Wheeling at the Washington station, and rechecked and transfer-

Chicago, St. Louis, etc.
At Columbus the C. O. Railroad trains connec

with the fast trains of the Little Miami Railroad to Xe in CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, etc. At

Xenia (on Little Miami Railroad) connection is formed with the trains through Dayton, to INDI

ANAPOLIS, Terre Haute, Lafayette, Chicago

Rock Island, St. Louis, etc.

D Passengers holding through tickets for Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans etc. which are also sold at Washington, are transfer-

red at Cincinnati to the Mail Steamers on the Ohio Tickets for Evapsville, Cairo, and St. Louis are

sold by this route.

FOR CLEVELAND, and via Cleveland to

checks in Washington, it is also the shortest, mos

speedy, and direct to nearly all the leading points in the great West. The distance from Washing-

mont, Oakland, and Fairmount, passengers may leave Washington at 6 a. m. or 44 p. m. For the

ing, take 6 a. m. train from Washington.

17 For trains to and from Baltimore, Annapolis

WASHINGTON BRANCH RAILROAD

性商金面製

THE TRAINS

Leave Washington at 6 and St a. m., and 3 and

12 p. m. Leave Baltimore at 42 and 92 a. m., and 3 and

54 p. m.
On Sundays the only train from Baltimore that leaving at 44 a. m., and from Washington

41 p. m. May 5—tf. T. H. PARSONS, Agent

WINCHESTER MEDICAL COLLEGE.

[WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA.]

FACULTY.

College educates fifteen young men from the State of Virginia, free of all expense for tuition, use of

rooms, &c. It is required that applicants should be of good, moral character, and unable to pur-

sue their studies at their own expense. For fur-

ther information spply to
ALFRED B. TUCKER, M. D., Dean.
May 1—3twO1

RUDIMENTARY AND PRACTICAL

ways of Belgium, &c. Elements of Mechanism, elucidating the scien-

aylvaniu avenue.

istry, and Materia Medica.

VOL. 3.

WASHINGTON SENTINEL.

TRI-WEEKLY.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1856.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING Tri-Weekly per annum, in advance.....\$3 00 AND DAY SCHOOL. M 188 BROOKE, from Philadelphia, will open her BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young Ladies, on Monday, September 10th, 1855, at No. 138, Penu. Avenue, corner of Seven Buildings and 10th street. Miss BROOKE

One square, (ten lines,)..1 year......\$8 00 will be assisted by the most competent Professors in every department.

A French lady, recently from Paris, is engaged Two squares.... 1 year..... 12 00

RECOMMENDATIONS:

"My friend, Miss Brooke, is a most estimable lady, of great intelligence, whose qualifiations as a teacher, and whose accomplishments in English literature, entitle her to high consideration.

ALONZO POTTER."

"Miss Brooke is well known to me as a lady which antically consults of conducting successfully " 6 months 12 00
" 3 8 00
One column 1 year 50 00 All advertising for a less time than three months, will be at the usual rates-\$1 per square for the

"Miss Brooke is well known to me as a lady who is entirely capable of conducting successfully the education of young ladies, and in every way worthy of the patronage of parents.

A. DALLAS BACHE."

REFINENCES:

The Right Rev ALONZO POTTER, D. D., LL. D., Letters on business should be addressed Right Rev. G. W. DOANE, D. D., LL. D. Professor A. DALLAS BACHE, Supt. Coas

Survey.
Professor JOSEPH HENRY, Sec'y of Smithoian lustitution. Gen. JOHN MASON, Washington, D. C. WILLIAM W. CORCORAN, Esq. " JOHN S. MEEHAN, Esq., Librarian to Con

Time between Washington and Wheeling but 17 1-2 hours! Hon. JAMES CAMPBELL, P. M. General. Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, Chief Justice of the S Running time between Washington and Cincin nati 27 hours!!

Through Tickets and Baggage Checks o be had in Washington!!! Court, Pa.
Hon. G. W. WOODWARD, Associate Judge

of the S. Court of Penna.

Hon. GEORGE VAIL, M. C., N. Jersey.

Lieut. M. F. MAURY, LL. D., U. S. Observa BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD Orculars stating the terms to be had at the

AVING greatly improved its Western connections now offers the fullest inducements to travellers between Washington, Baltimore, and all portions of the West, the Northwest principal Book Stores, or of Miss Brooke, No. 138 Pa. Avenue. ington and the trains bound west from Baltimore is always promptly made at the Washington Junc-tion (lately called the Relay House) 9 miles from

MIDDLETON'S ICE. One price and full supply guarantied. THE Subscriber, having succeeded in filling all his houses with Ice of a very superior quality, and having the most extensive facilities

for conducting the trade, is now fully prepared to make contracts for the ensuing season, and feels red there, (with the passengers) without charge, for those holding through tickets for points beyond. The connecting trains leave Washington daily at 6 a.m. and 4½ p.m. On Sundays at the latter confident that the interest of consumers will be advanced by giving it their attention.

Persons in any part of Washington will be supplied punctually according to contract, either for the season, (viz: from 1st May to 1st October, hour only.

At Wheeling direct connection is made with the trains of the CENTRAL OHIO RAILROAD, run

or for the entire year.

To avoid mistakes and trouble in settling acning from Bellarre on the Ohio, near Wheeling, through Cambridge, Zanesville and Newark to COLUMBUS. These trains connect at Newark with the cars of the Newark. Mansfield and Sandusky Railrond for Sandusky, Toledo, Detrou, counts, contracts should be made, if possible, with the proprietor, and not left entirely with servants and those delivering the Ice.

Tickets it used at all must be paid for on delivery

unless otherwise arranged.

Cu-tomers leaving the city for more than ten days at a time, by giving notice at the office, will be entitled to a proper deduction; without such notice no deduction will be made. Notice of change of residence, if given at the

office, will prevent disappointment.

Complaints against drivers for neglect, carelessness, or any other cause, should be made at the office.

Ice kept constantly on hand at the office, and

nn be had in larg; or small quantities. Orders can be left at the following places or ent through the Post Office:

Nairn & Palmer, Penn. avenue and 9th street Toledo, Detroit, Caicago, etc., tickets are sold, when the Ohio is navigable between Wheeling and Z. D. GILMAN, Penn avenue, between 6th and

7th streets. W. H. Gilman, Pennsylvania avenue and 42 Wellsville (forty miles) where a connection with the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad is made. Travellers are requested to notice that while Street.
Dr. T.C. McIntige, 7th and I streets.

Dr. T. C. McINTER, An and Psteets.
FORD & BRO., Penn. avenue and 11th street.
RIDGLEY'S. Seven Buildings.
Z. M. P. K NG, corner 15½ and I streets.
H. H. McPHERSON, Capitol Hill.
L. R. HOLMEAD, Maryland avenue and 7th this is the only route affording through tickets and

ton to Cincinnati is but 653 miles, being about 100 miles shorter than by any other route!

FARE BY THROUGH TICKET FROM F. S. Walsh, Navy Yard. FARE BY THROUGH TICKET FROM WASHINGTON: To Wheeling, \$9 50; Columbus, \$13 65; Dayton, \$15 50; Cincinnati, \$16; Louis vi.le, by railroad, \$18 65; by steamer from Cincinati. \$18; Indianapolis, \$17 50; Cleveland, \$12 15; 10ledo, \$15 80; Detioit, \$15 20; Chicago \$20 65 and \$19 50; St. Louis, \$25 50 and \$25; Memphis. - Dyson, corner of Penn. avenue & 12th L.J. MIDDLETON,

Office and Depot southwest cor. F and 12th streets LAW NOTICE, Brown, Stanton, and Walker. 126; New Orleans, \$31, etc.
117 FOR FREDERICK and HARPER'S FER-

WM. T. BROWN, FRED. P. STANTON, and J. KNOX WALKER, have formed a RY, MARTINSBURG, BERKLEY SPRINGS, CUMBERLAND, BEDFORD SPRINGS, Piedpartnership for practising law in the Supreme Court of the United States, and the Court of ninor way stations between Baltimore and Wheel-Claims in Washington, and in the Courts of Ten-nessee. Offices in Washington and Memphis. One of the parties will always be found at either etc., see special advertisements.

ID For further information, through tickets, place, and letters addressed to them will receive April 21-tfeod &c., apply to THOS. II. PARSONS, Agent at Washington Station. JOHN H. DONE, Master of Transportation Baltimore and Onto Railroad, Bulti-vore

RAPPAHANNOCK ACADEMY. FOR LEASE OR RENT.—The subscriber having determined to discontinue teaching school, offers for Lease or Rent the Rappahannock Academy, which he wishes to dispose of for the next four years. There has been a school at the place for forty years. It is situated seven teen miles below Fredericksburg, immediately on the road between that place and Port Royal. The locality can be surpassed by none for beauty or healthfulness, is supplied with all necessary buildings, which are in good repair and will accommodate seventy borders.

Teachers wishing to keep a boarding school, will do well by calling to see the place before

bargaining elsewhere.
Address the subscriber at Port Royal. Car slin-Nov. 27— THOMAS R THORNTON

JOYCE'S TASTELESS SOLUTION Of Copalba! 114 Chambers Street, N. Y. TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

Lution will commence on the 1st of October, and continue until May following. CENTLEMEN.—The valuable medicinal properties of Balsam Copaiba have long been recognized by the faculty, but the great disadvantage arising from its nauseous taste has hitherto prevented its administration in many diseases for which it is particularly adapted. The recognized of prescribing it, either Hugh H. McGuire, M. D., Professor of Surgery and Paysiology; J. Philip Smith, M. D., Professor of Practice of Medicine and Obstetrics; Alfred . Tucker, M. D., Professor of Anatomy, Chemusual · modus operands of prescribing it, either in the form of an Emulsion or Gelatinous Capsules, has not been found satisfactory, being liable to some objection, either from the difficulty experienced by some individuals in the deglutition of Fees for the whole course, \$100; matriculation fee, \$5; dissecting ticket, (once only,) \$10; diplo-The course pursued is that of daily examina-

tions on the preceding lecture; generally but two and never more than three lectures are delivered during the day. The study of practical anatomy may be pursued at a trifling expense. Clinical ectures delivered during the session.

By a recent act of the General Assembly, the College educates forces young men from the State rienced by some individuals in the deglutition of the Capsule or the small quantity of Copaiba generally found in the Emulsion.

Joyce's tasteless solution of Copaiba is the most unique preparation yet introduced to the medical profession, as it contains 50 per cent. of the purest Para Copaiba, without taste or smell, and at same time mixes clearly and freely with water, and is pronounced by the most eminent physicians and analytical chemists in the old and new worlds to contain all the medicinal properties of Balsam Copaiba without its disagreable characteristics.

characteristics.

It is an efficient preparation for all diseases of the mucous membranes, and particularly Gonorheen, Leucorrheen, Gleet, painful hemorrhoida. affections, and in chronic irritation of the bladder.
Sold in Washington wholesale, by
J. N. CALLAN, A RUDIMENTARY AND PRACTICAL Treatise on Perspective for beginners, simplified for the use of juvende students and amateurs in architecture, painting, &c.; also adapted for schools and private instructors, fourth edition, revised and enlarged, by George Payne, artist; eighty-six illustrations, 75 cents.

Rudiments of the Art of Building, in five sections, viz: 1. General principles of construction; 2. Materials used in building; 3. Streagth of materials; 4. Use of materials; 5. Working drawings, specifications, and estimates, illustrated with 111 woodcuts, by Edward Dobson, author of the Ruliways of Beigium, &c.

J. N. CALLAN,
and retail by Messrs. C. Stott & Co., M. P.
Kings, Patterson & Nairn, Ford & Brothers,
D. S. Dyson, J. B. Moore, Dr. W. B. Young,
R. A. Payne, Bury & Co., Navy Yard; H. M.
McPherson, jr., F. S. Walsh, V. Harbaugh
Benjamin Frankin, — McIntire, Dr. S. E. Ty
son, J. S. Lovejoy, J. W. Nairn, Walince Elhott
and John A. Milburn, and — Pierpoint, Alexandria.

NEW TIN-WARE ESTABLISHMENT. tific principles of the practical construction of machines, for the use of schools and students in mechanical engineering, with numerous specimens of modern machines remarkable for their utility and ingenuity, illustrated with 243 engravings, by T. Baker, author of Railway Engineering, THE undersigned have commenced the Tip-Ware and Copper business, and repairing generally of every article in this line, on 3d street, two doors south of Pennsylvania avenue. They are also prepared to execute, on the shortest notice, and in the most perfect manner, models of every description, intended to be patented. are of patronage is earnestly solicited.

HARMAN & WILSON.

Southern Book.—Origin of the Constitution; Incorporation of the General Gov erument by the States; as national public agents in trust, with no sovereignty; History of Copartnership Territories from the Virginia Deed, 1784, to the Treaty with Mexico, 1848; Division of the Public Lands; Specific Duties; Origin and History of the Puritians; Origin and Cause of Trouble between the North and South, and Jeopardy of the Republic; Legal mode of Redress pointed out; by W. B. Davis, Wilmington, North Carolina. Price

Two Dollars.

REGULATIONS CONCERNING HACKS

AND HACKMEN.

CRATIC PARTY AS ADOPTED BY THE CINCINNATI CONCRATIC PARTY AS ADOPTED BY THE CINCINNATI CONUENTION.

REGULATIONS CONCERNING HACKS

AND HACKMEN.

CRATIC PARTY AS ADOPTED BY THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AS ADOPTED BY THE CINCINNATI CONUENTION.

Resolved, That the American Democracy place their trust in the intelligence, the patriof the Puritians; Origin and Cause of Trouble between the North and South, and Jeopardy of the
Republic; Legal mode of Redress pointed out; by
W. B. Davis, Wilmington, North Carolina. Price

Two Dollars.

On Sale at BISHOP'S Periodical Store, No. 216 Pennsylvania avenue, adjoining Willard's Hotel

LINGTON'S Bookstore—
The Dodd Family, by Charles Lever, author of The Dodd Family, by Charles Lever, author of Charles O'Malley.

Behind the Scenes, by Lady Bulwer Lytton.

The Lamplighter, one of the most fascinating sooks ever written.

Everything in the Book, Newspaper, and Staonery line for sale at

JOE SHILLINGTON'S

Bookstore, Odeon Building, corner 41 street and Pa. avenue. TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND

STRANGERS.

WATCHES.—Members of Congress and others in want of perfect timekeepers would do well to make their selections at once, in order to test their quality before leaving the city.

Our assortment for both Ladies and Gentlemen was never so complete as at present, embracing very description, which we offer unusually low.

M. W. GALT & BROTHER,

Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10th streets.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and Plated Ware at Reduced Prices.—In anticipation of the approaching dull season, we offer our entire stock of elegant Gold Watches, Rich Jewelry, Pure Silverware, &c., at greatly

reduced rates.

Persons would do well to examine our assortment, which is by far the largest, most fashionable and best selected ever offered to our customers.

M. W. GALT & BRO.,

324 Penn. avenue, between 8th and 9th streets.

I TARPER'S MAGAZINE for September is a magnificent number, filled with superior sugravings, and for sale at Shillington's book-

The great Illustrated Magazine of Art for Sep ember is one of the best that has been issued. Leslie's Ladies' Gazette for September contains

il the new Fall fashions.

The Knickerbocker Magazine for September Godey's Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine, and Putnam's Magazine, all for September, received SHILLINGTON'S Bookstore,

TAKE NOTICE, TAKE NOTICE,

I AVE now on hand a large assortment of every description of Speciacles, from the lowest price to the very best quality used, and having been for a long time engaged in manufacturing, and adjusting Glasses for the most difficult and defective visions, therefore can with confidence guarantee to benefit and improve the sight of al-

vho need.

Call at 418, Pennsylvania avenue, Sign of th
arge Spread Eagle
A. O. HOOD. arge Spread Engle-Feb 7 [Organ.]

KID GLOVES.—A fresh supply of Gent's light-colored Kid Gloves at STEVENS'S
Feb 24—3tif Sales Room, Brown's Hotel. TAYLOR & MAURY'S DOLLAR LET-

ter balance, in universal use. Price \$1.

April 21 Bookstore, near 9th st. TINDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS .-Another and a very large supply of Warm Under Shirts and Drawers this day opened, of the best quality and at low and uniform prices, at STEVENS'S Sales Room, Nov 15—3tif Brown's Hotel.

A MERICAN ENGINEERING, Illustrated by branches of mechanical arts, stationary, marine, and locomotive engines, manufacturing machinery, printing presses, tools, grist, steam, saw, and rolling mills, from buildings, &c., of the newest and most improved construction, by G. Weissenborn, Civil Engineer; parts one and two now ready, \$1 each. Sole agents for Washington, TAYLOR & MAURY, Apr 14 Bookstore, near 9th st.

MRS. JAMESON'S NEW BOOK.—A
common-place book of Thoughts, Memo
ries and Fancies, original and selected, by Mrs
Jameson. Price 75 cents.

Leaves from a Family Journal, from the French
of Emilie Souvestre, author of "the Attic Philosopher in Paris." Paper, 50 cents; cloth, 75
cents.

Theory and Practice of Landscape Painting in water colors, illustrated by a series of 24 designs, colored diagrams of numerous wood cuts, with two extra plates of simultaneous contracts, by George Barnard. Price \$5.

Just received at

TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore,

HISTORY OF GREECE,-A History of A HISTORY OF GREECE.—A History of Greece, from the earliest times to the Roman Conquest, with supplementary chapters on the History of Literature and Art. By Wm. Smith, LL. D., editor of the Dictionaries of "Greek and Roman Antiquities" "Biography and Mythology," and "Geography." With notes, and a continuation to the present time. By C. C. Felton, LL.D., Eliot Professor of Greek Literature in Harvard University. University. The above work is intended principally for schools

of the higher classes. Just received and for sale at the Bookstore of R. FARNHAM, corner of THE SONS OF THE SIRES, A HIStory of the Rise, Progress, and Destiny of the American Party, and its probable influence

on the next Presidential election, to which is added a Review of the Letter of the Hon. Henry A. Wise against the Know-nothings, by an Ame-The History of Mason and Dixon's Line, conained in an Address delivered by John H. B. Latrobe, of Maryland, before the Historical So-

ety of Pennsylvania, November 8, 1854. Mirana Elliot, or the Voice of the Spirit, by S

Autobiography of Charles Caldwell, M. D., with Preface, Notes, and Appendix, by Harriet W.

Varner.

Just received and for sale by
R. FARNHAM, Corner of Penn. avenue and 11th street.

VALUABLE FARM IN VIRGINIA. A (1,600 Acres) for Sale.—Having leased for a term of years, "The Fauquier White Sulphur Springs" to persons whose high reputation warrants the belief they will be kept in the best style, the undersigned now offers for sale the valuable farm which surrounds the Springs.

It contains upwards of 450 acres of low grounds

remarkable for extraordinary crops of corn, and capable of being made the best possible mea lows. As part of this land yielded 100 bushels of a single As part of this land yielded 100 bushels of a single acre, in 1853, the twelfth year of successive sitteration, without manure; and in 1854, bad as was the season, produced 70 bushels—the Farm is easily susceptible of division, and is certainly one of the best in Virginia.

Terms: One-third on the 1st of December next, and the bushesses in one and two

and the balance in one and two years thereafter, with interest from date of delivery.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber by letters addressed to "Warrenton Springs, Virginis," or to Washington, D. C.
May 1—tf THOMAS GREEN.

POCALYPTC SKETCHES. Lectures On the Book of Revelation by the Rev. John Cumming, D. D.; 75 cents.

Benedictions, or the Blessed and, by the Rev. I. Cumming, D. D.; 75 cents.

School Books and School Requisites at the lowest price, for sale at the bookstore of GRAY & BALLANTYNE,

In case any stranger or other person feels him-self aggrieved by any hack-driver, let him obtain the number of the hack. How to reach him with

the law is hereafter pointed out.
RATES OF FARE ALLOWED BY LAW.—For each three miles...... 50

When detained on route over five min-utes, driver to be allowed, in addi-tion, for each quarter of an hour de-

three miles..... For detentions, for each quarter of an

hour..... 182 RIGHTS OF PERSONS HIRING HACKS.—W RIGHTS OF PERSONS HIRING HACKS.—When more than two persons are in a hack the driver is not permitted to take up another passenger without the consent of persons already in his hack.

When any number of persons employ a hack the driver is not allowed to take up any other passenger, provided the occupant will pay him the fare of three persons.

Hackmen are allowed to receive a greater compensation than is fixed by law if it be voluntarily

pensation than is fixed by law if it be voluntarily offered by the passenger; but if he receive the same without informing the passenger that it is greater than his legal fare, he is guilty of having

emanded the illegal fare.
In Cases of Refusal by Hackmen to take Pas sengers.—Hackmen are required by law to carry all passengers rendering them the legal fare, unless previously engaged for the time necessary to transport passengers offering him the fare, under a penalty of five dollars.

When a hackman shall refuse to take passengers on the plea of a previous engagement, he is

gers, on the plea of a previous engagement, he is required to give the name and residence of the person by whom he is so engaged, under a penalty If it should appear that the plea of a previous

engagement was a false one, or that the information of the name and residence of the person given by the hackman was false, then the hackman

by the hackman was false, then the hackman incurs a penalty of five dollars.

PENALTY FOR DEMANDING ILLEGAL FARE.—The penalty for demanding a higher rate of fare for the transportation of passengers, is five dollars for each offence; and the person paying the illegal fare may recover back the amount over and above the sum allowed by law.

Where illegal fare is demanded or received of a stranger or any person who shall not at the time stranger, or any person who shall not at the time have resided twelve months in the city, the pen-alty for so doing is double, or ten dollars for each

SLEIGHS.—The rates of fare and all the other conditions, terms, and penalties, prescribed by law for the regulation of hackney carriages, apply to all sleighs running for hire within the city of Wash-

Drivers.—No person under sixteen years of age is allowed by law to drive any hack, cab, or sleigh for hire in this city, under a penalty of five dollars. How to Vindicate the Law.—Strangers and others arriving in the city by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, who shall apply to a hackman for the use of his vehicle and be refused, or who shall be asked and required to pay over and above the legal rates of fare, will observe the number on the back, and immediately inform the police officer whose duty it is to be in attendance at the depot. rotect the passenger from

fending hackman.

Any refusal or neglect by the police officer at the depot to execute the law in this respect he know s

will be followed promptly by his dismissal.

Strangers reaching the depot from steambour, or other places from whom illegal fare is demanded will apply to the police officer in attendance, whose duty it is to ascertain whether the fare demanded the illegal, and if any to proceed the defending be illegal, and if so, to prosecute the offending

READY MADE CLOTHING T REDUCED PRICES .-- As the season A is advanced, we have determined to sell off the remaining portion of our winter stock at greatly reduced prices; therefore gentleman wish ing to consult economy in purchasing fine Over coats, Talmas Dress, Frock, and Business Coats Black and Fancy Cashmere Pants; Velvet, Silk, Satin, and Merino Vests; Under Shirts and Drawers, and all other ready made garments of fine quality, will find our present variety to be as well assorted as in the beginning of the season, with the advantage of much lower prices.
WALL & STEPHENS,

322 Pa avenue, next to Iron Hall The New York and Liverpool United States

The ships comprising this line are The Atlantic Captain West. The Pacific Captain Nye.

These ships having been built by These ships having been built by contract, expressly for government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodities to the strength and speed and the strength and speed and the strength accommodities to the strength and speed and the strength accommodities to the strength and speed and the strength accommodities to the dations for passengers are unequalled for ele-gance and comfort. Price of passage from New York to Liverpool,

in first cabin.....\$130 In second cabin, \$75. Exclusive use of extra sized

No berth secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

From New York.

Wed'day. Dec. 27, 1854 | Saturday. Dec. 16, 1854 |
Wed'day. Jan. 10, 1855 | Saturday. Dec. 30, 1854 |
Wed'day. Jan. 24, 1855 | Saturday. Jan. 13, 1855 |
Wed'dat. Feb. 7, 1855 | Saturday. Jan. 17, 1855 |
Wed'day. Mar. 7, 1855 | Saturday. Feb. 10, 1855 |
Wed'day. Mar. 7, 1855 | Saturday. Feb. 24, 1855 |
For fresh or newsage apply 10 For freight or pa-sage, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS,

No. 56 Wall street, N. Y. BROWN, SHIPLEY & Co., Liverpool.
R. G. ROBERTS & Co.,
13 King's Arms Yard, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & Co.,

GEO. H. DRAPER, Havre. ble for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, pre cious stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein ex-

COMMENTARIES on the Jurisdiction Practice, and Peculiar Jurisprudence of the Courts of the United States, vol. 1, by George History of the Crusades, their Rise, Progress and Results, by Major Proctor, of the Roya Military Academy.

Cumming's Lectures on the Seven Churches.
On sale at
TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore,

CAMILIAR QUOTATIONS,—A collection of Familiar Quotations, with complete In ces of Authors and Subjects; price \$1. Memorials of Youth and Manhood, by Sidney Willard, two volumes; price \$2.
Ellie, or the Human Comedy, by John Ester
Cooke, author of Virginia Come lians, &c.
TAYLOR & MAURY Cookstore

NOTICE.—The undersigned have formed a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting a mercantile business, under the firm of Williams and Son.

March 26, 1856. JAMES WILLAMS.

JAMES H. WILIAMS.

CRATIC PARTY AS ADOPTED party of the people, to uphold and maintain BY THE CINCINNATI CON-

American people.

Resolved, That we regard this as a distinctive feature of our creed which we are proud to maintain before the world as a great element the Union as it should be—in the full expansions. n a form of government springing from and upheld by a popular will; and we contrast it with the creed and practice of Federalism, under whatever name or form, which seeks to palsy the vote of the constituent, and which conceives no imposture too monstrous for the

popular credulity.

Resolved, Therefore, That entertaining these views, the Democratic party of the Union, through their delegates assembled in a general convention of the States, convening together in a spirit of concord, of devotion to the doctrines and faith of a free representative government, and appealing to their fellow citizens for the rectitude of their intentions, renew and re-assert before the American people the declarations of principles avowed by them, when, on former occasions, in general convention, they presented their candidates for the popular

suffrages.

1. That the federal government is one of tution, and the grants of power made therein ought to be strictly construed by all the departments and agents of the government; and that it is inexpedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful constitutional powers.

2. That the Constitution does not confer apon the general government the power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improvements.

3. That the Constitution does not confer authority upon the federal government, directly or indirectly, to assume the debts of the several States, contracted for local internal improvements, or other State purposes; nor would such assumption be just or expedient.

4. That justice and sound policy forbid the federal government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of any other, or to jury of another portion of our common country; that every citizen and every section of the country has a right to demand and insist upon an equality of rights and privileges, and a complete and ample protection of persons and property from domestic violence and foreign aggression.

5. That it is the duty of every branch of the

rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expention of the slavery question upon which the great national idea of the people of this penses of the Government, and for gradual but certain extinction of the public debt. whole country can repose in its determined conservatism of the Union, non-interference

of our country, dangerous to our repul lican institutions and the liberties of the parties, and calculated to place the business of the country within the control of a concentrated money of Territories in 1854; that the uniform applipower, and above the laws and will of the peo- cation of this Democratic principle to the orlation in this and all other financial measures new States, with or without domestic slavery, demonstrated to practical men of all parties compacts of the Constitution maintained invioness pursuits.

Government from all banking institutions is in- American State that may be constituted or earliest and most honored administrators. dispensable for the safety of the funds of the annexed with a republican form of Govern-Government and the rights of the people.

8. That the liberal principles embodied by ours the land of liberty, and the asylum of the oppressed of every nation, have ever been car-dinal principles in the Democratic faith, and every attempt to abridge the privilege of be-coming citizens and owners of soil among us ought to be resisted with the same spirit which other States. swept the alien and sedition laws from our statute book.

judges of everything appertaining to their own affairs not prohibited by the Constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists or others made country, as the party of the Union, to uphold to induce Congress to interfere with questions and maintain the rights of every State, and thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences, and monopolies and exclusive legislation for the that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency benefit of the few at the expense of the many, to diminish the happiness of the people and and by vigilant adherence to those principle endanger the stability and permanency of the and the compromises of the Constitution which Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions.

Resolved, That the foregoing proposition covers and was intended to embrace the whole subject of slavery agitation in Congress, and progressive people. therefore the Democratic party of the Union, standing on this national platform, will abide by and adhere to a faithful execution of the ing designed to carry out an express provision of the Constitution, cannot, with fidelity there-to, be repealed, or so changed as to destroy or example. impair its efficiency.

Resolved, That the Democratic party will re-

sist all attempts at renewing in Congress, or out of it, the agitation of the slavery question, under whatever shape or color the attempt may be made.

Resolved, That the proceeds of the public lands ought to be sacredly applied to the na-tional objects specified in the Constitution, and that we are opposed to any law for the distri-

Resolved, That we are decidedly opposed to taking from the President the qualified veto power, by which he is enabled, under restricguard the public interests, to suspend the pas-sage of a bill whose merits cannot secure the approval of two-thirds of the Senate and House Representatives until the judgment of the people can be obtained thereon, and which has saved the American people from the corrupt and tyrannical dominion of the Bank of the United States, and from a corrupting system of general internal improvements. Resolved, That the Democratic party

faithfully abide by and uphold the principles laid down in the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions of 1792 and 1798, and in the report of Mr. Madison to the Virginia Legislature in 1799—that it adopts those principles as constituting one of the main foundations of its olitical creed, and is resolved to carry them out on their obvious meaning and import.

That in view of the condition of the popular

institution in the Old World, a high and sacred duty is involved with increased responsibility

and progressive people. The first part of the report embraces the general principles of the last Convention, and re-affirms the Baltimore platform of 1852. It

sion of the energies and capacity of this great

then proceeds as follows: AND WHEREAS, since the foregoing declara-AND WHEREAS, since the foregoing declara-tion was numerously adopted by our predeces-sors in National Conventions, an adverse political and religious test has been secretly organized by a party claiming to be exclusive-ly Americans, and it is proper that the Ameri-can Democracy should clearly define its relations thereto: Therefore-

Resolved, That the foundation of this Union of States having been laid in its prosperity, expansion, and pre-eminent example in free government, built upon entire freedom in mat-1. That the federal government is one of liberal powers, derived solely from the Constiparty can justly be deemed national, constitutional, or in accordance with American principles which bases its exclusive organization upon religious opinions and accidental birth-

That we reiterate with renewed energy of purpose the well-considered declarations of former Conventions upon the sectional issue of domestic slavery, and concerning the reserved rights of the States, and that we may more distinctly meet the issue on which a sectional party, subsisting exclusively on slavery agitation, now relies to test the fidelity of the people, North and South, to the Constitution and Resolved, That, claiming fellowship with and

desiring the co-operation of all who regard the preservation of the Union, under the Consticherish the interests of one portion to the in- tution, as the paramount issue, and repudiating all sectional parties and platforms concerning domestic slavery, which seek to embroil the States and incite to treason and armed remocracy recognise and adopt the principles 5. That it is the duty of every branch of the contained in the organic laws establishing Government to enforce and practice the most the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska as 6. That Congress has no power to charter a National Bank; that we believe such an instiution one of deadly hostility to the best interest | mises of 1850, confirmed by both the Demotheir soundness, safety and utility in all busi- late, and the perpetuation and expansion of

Resolved, That we recognize the right of the Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the Constitution, which makes and Nebraska, acting through the fairly expressed will of the majority of actual residents, Residved, That, in view of the condition

the popular institutions of the Old World, and 9. That Congress has no power under the the dangerous tendencies of sectional agitation. Constitution to interfere with or control the do- combined with the attempt to enforce civil and mestic institutions of the several States, and religious disabilities against the rights of acthat all such States are the sole and proper quiring citizenship in our own land, a high of slavery, or to take incipient steps in relation | thereby to sustain and advance among us constitutional liberty, by continuing to resist all are broad and strong enough to embrace and uphold the Union as it was, the Union as it is, and the Union as it shall be in the full expansion of the energies and capacity of this great

acts known a the compromise measures settled has come when the people of the United States by Congress, the act for reclaiming fugitives should declare themselves in favor of free seas. from service or labor included; which act be- of progressive free trade throughout the world, and by solemn manifestations place their moral influence by the side of their successful

Resolved, That our geographical and political position with reference to other States of this continent, no less than the interest of our commerce and the development of our growing power, requires that we hold sacred the priniples involved in the Monroe doctrine; that their bearing and import should admit of no misconstruction, and should be applied with unbending rigidity.

Resolved, That a great highway of Nature, bution of such proceeds among the States, as as well as the assent of those States most imalike inexpedient in policy and repugnant to mediately interested in its maintenance, has been marked out for a free communication between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and constitutes one of the most important achievements realized by the spirit of modern times tions and responsibilities amply sufficient to the public interests to suspend the public interests the public interests to suspend the public interests the suspend the public interests and efficient control which we have a right to claim over it; that no power on earth should be suffered to impede or clog its progress; nor should we allow any interference with the relations which it may suit our policy to establish with the Government of States within whose dominion it lies; that we can, under no circumstances, surrender our preponderance in the adjustment of all questions arising out of it.

Resolved, That, in view of so commanding an interest, the people of the United States cannot but sympathize with the efforts which are being made by the people of Central America to regenerate that portion of the continent which covers the passage across the oceanic isthmus.

Resolved, That the Democratic party expect of the next Administration that every proper effort will be made to insure our ascendency in the Gulf of Mexico; to maintain a

WASHINGTON SENTINEL

BEVERLEY TUCKER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT, JAMES BUCHANAN, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, OF KENTUCKY.

permanent protection of the great outlets through which are emptied into its waters the products raised upon the soil, and the com-modities created by the industry of the people of our Western valleys and the Union at large.

PLATFORM OF JAMES BUCHANAN, OF

**Resolved, That in the present distracted condition of parties, in which sectional and partial issues have been allowed to attain a dangerous supremacy, we recognise in the policy of the Democratic party, that which rests upon the Constitution as its basis; and that it is the party which above all others has, in the language of the illustrious Madison, ever continued to hold the Union of the States as the basis of their peace and happiness; to support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as its au-thorities; to respect the rights and authorities reserved to the States and to the people, as equally incorporated with, and essential to, the success of the general system; and to avoid the slightest interference with the rights of conscience or the functions of religion, so

wisely exempted from civil jurisdiction. "Resolved, That by the general consent of the wise and virtuous of all nations, the framers of the Republic of the United States exhibited, in their individual characters and in the result of their public deliberations, a degree of virtue and a practical statesmanship to which the history of the world affords no parallel; that in no part of the Federal compact is the wisdom of our Fathers more conspicuous, than in leaving the whole question of slavery to the States in their separate capacities, and that in the provision for the re-delivery of fugitives escaped from labor or service, they demonstrated a sense of justice, an appreciation of the value of the Union, an attachment to its preservation, an avoidance of one-sided philanthropy and impracticable theories of government, which present a proper example for the guidance and

imitation of us their descendants.

"Resolved, That we look only to the Constitution, and the exposition thereof which has been afforded by the practices of the Democratic administrations, for the chart of our policy. That these constitute, until the fundamental law is changed by methods which itself provides, the highest law of our obedience as citizens; and that we utterly discard that particular and ex aggerated sympathy, the attempt to carry which into practice is at the peril of our dearest interests as a nation, and threatens the in-fliction of evils of tenfold magnitude to those-

which it proposes to heal.

"Resolved, That the equality of the States is the vital element of the Constitution itself, and that all interference with the rights of the States, by those who seek to disregard the sacred guarantees of the past, and by all others, should be rebuked with the same spirit that would denounce and repudiate all attempts to erect odious distinctious between those who are entitled to share the blessings and benefits of

our free institutions. "Resolved, That the effort to direct the power of the government by anti-slavery agitations, ole; and that the results of Democratic legis | ganization of Territories and the admission of | under the various names and phases of Free Soilism, Anti-Nebraskaism, Fusionism, and Reupon which issues have been made between as they may elect, the equal rights of all the publicanism, and by interfering with the rights the two political parties of the country, have | States will be preserved intact, the original of conscience in establishing a religious test a a qualification for office, by the secret oath-bound society of the Know-nothings, is opposed both this Union ensured to its utmost capacity of to the letter and the spirit of the Constitution, 7. That the separation of the moneys of the embracing, in peace and harmony, every future and to the earnest teachings and practice of its

"Resolved, That we are now as ever unaltern bly opposed to the doctrines and designs of all organizations which contemplate the overthrow of the civil and religious rights of the citizen which, like the equality of the States, is a sacred and inalienable right, never to be interfered with by factious parties and reckless legislation, without a subversion of the primary objects of our political system, and a repudiation of the guarantees of the past, and the hopes of the future.

"Resolved, That in the repeal of the act known as the Missouri Compromise act, and the passage of the act organizing the Territories Kansas and Nebraska, free from unconstitutional restrictions, the last Congress performed a work of patriotic sacrifice, in meeting the demands of sectional excitement by unshaken adherence to the fundamental law.

"Resolved, That this legislation cannot be deemed unnecessary, but that it was expedient to meet the questions of which it disposed, and which could never admit of a more easy settlement than at present. That we recognize in it the application to the Territories of the United States of the rule of 'equal and exact justice to all men, of all sections of the Confederacy, which was designed by the framera of our Government, and which was defined as one of its essential principles by the immortal Jefferson. "Resolved, That the Democracy of Pennsyl

vania, following the counsel of some of the wisest statesmen of the North and South, were ready on more than one occasion in the past to extend the Missouri Compromise line to the Pacific, so as to make it the basis of a final settlement of the question of slavery in the Terri tories; but when this proposition was rejected, in 1848, on the ground that it involved an undue concession to the South, by the very men who now clamor for a restoration of the Mis souri line, there seemed to be but one wise alternative left, and that was to refer the whole question of slavery in the Territories to the people thereof, to be regulated as they may deem proper; and we, therefore, cheerfully ex-tend our hearty support to the policy of the Government as recognized in the compromise measures of 1850, and embodied in the laws organizing the Territories of Kansas and Ne-

GLENWOOD CEMETERY. OFFICE No. 292, PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, Corner of 10th street, over Savings Bank.

THIS CEMETERY is laid out on the plan of the celebrated Greenwood of New York, and situated on the high ground, distant one and a quarter miles north of the Capitol, North Capitol street, leading directly to the Gateway. This company have received a charter from Congress, appropriating this ground for ever to burial purposes, making a fee title to the purchaser, and prohibiting all encroachments from legislation or otherwise, which is of vast importance to those who wish their dead to repose where they have placed them; for it has become a custom in all cities when the burial ground becomes valuable for other purposes, to sell it, and throw the dead promiscuously into one large pit, and legal mea-sures cannot prevent it, as no titles are given to

N. B. Office hours from 10 a m., to 12 m, where pamphiets containing the Charter, By-laws, and a Map of the Grounds, and all other information

can be obtained.
All orders left with Mr. James F. Harvy 410, 7th street, or any other undertaker, will be promptly attended to. June 19-1y

BROWN'S MARBLE HOTEL, WASHINGTON CITY.